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1. A method of creating a photocollage, including:

providing plural photographic images;

encoding each of the photographic images with a different steganographic message;

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the steganographic messages serving to associate with each photographic image, information corresponding thereto; and

printing the encoded photographic images on a common page.

- 2. The method of claim 1 in which the information comprises data identifying a person associated with the corresponding photographic image.
 - 3. The method of claim 2 in which the person is a photographer of the photographic image.
- 4. The method of claim 1 in which each message identifies a corresponding record in a database, each record including information specific to a corresponding photographic image.
- 5. The method of claim 1 in which the steganographic message conveys plural digital bits of information.
- 6. The method of claim 1 in which at least one of the steganographic messages is dispersed across the corresponding photographic image, rather than being localized in a limited portion.
- 7. The method of claim 1 in which each steganographic message is encoded in accordance with pseudo-random noise data.
- 8. The method of claim 1 in which each of the photographic images comprises pixels, and the encoding changes the luminance of a majority of the pixels of each photographic image.
- 9. A computer storage medium having stored thereon computer instructions for performing the method of claim 1.
 - 10. A photocollage produced by the method of claim 1.

11. A storage medium having represented thereon a photocollage, the photocollage comprising: plural photographic images, each embedded with a different steganographic message; the steganographic messages serving to associate with each photographic image, information corresponding thereto.

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- 12. The invention of claim 11 in which the information comprises data identifying a person associated with the corresponding photographic image.
 - 13. The invention of claim 12 in which the person is a photographer of the photographic image.

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14. The invention of claim 11 in which each message identifies a corresponding record in a database, each record including information specific to a corresponding photographic image.

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- 15. The invention of claim 11 in which the steganographic message conveys plural digital bits of information.
- 16. The invention of claim 11 in which at least one of the steganographic messages is dispersed across the corresponding photographic image, rather than being localized in a limited region thereon.

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17. The invention of claim 11 in which each steganographic message is encoded in accordance with pseudo-random noise data.

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- 18. A method comprising encoding a photograph with a steganographic message, the message serving to identify a corresponding record in a database, the database record detailing information relating to the photograph.
 - 19. The method of claim 18 in which the message comprises an index number.
- 20. The method of claim 18 in which the information relating to the photograph includes information identifying a person associated with the photograph.
 - 21. The method of claim 20 in which the person is a photographer of the photographer.
- 22. The method of claim 18 in which the information relating to the photograph includes contact information, such as an address.

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- 23. The method of claim 18 in which the steganographic message conveys plural digital bits of information.
- 24. The method of claim 18 in which the steganographic message is dispersed across the photograph, rather than being localized in a limited portion.
- 25. The method of claim 18 in which the steganographic message is encoded in accordance with pseudo-random noise data.
- 26. The method of claim 18 in which the photograph comprises pixels, and the encoding changes the luminance of a majority of the pixels.
- 27. The method of claim 18 in which the steganographic message is a code pre-exposed on emulsion media, onto which media a photographic image is later exposed.
- 28. A computer storage medium having stored thereon computer instructions for performing the method of claim 18.
 - 29. A photograph produced in accordance with the method of claim 18.
- 30. A storage medium, such as paper, film, or computer storage media, the storage medium having represented thereon a photograph, characterized in that the photograph is encoded with a steganographic message, the message serving to identify a corresponding record in a database, the database record detailing information relating to the photograph.
 - 31. The invention of claim 30 in which the message comprises an index number.
- 32. The invention of claim 30 in which the information relating to the photograph includes information identifying a person associated with the photograph.
 - 33. The invention of claim 32 in which the person is a photographer of the photographer.
- 34. The invention of claim 30 in which the information relating to the photograph includes contact information, such as an address.

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- 35. The invention of claim 30 in which the steganographic message conveys plural digital bits of information.
- 36. The invention of claim 30 in which the steganographic message is dispersed across the photograph, rather than being localized in a limited portion.
- 37. The invention of claim 30 in which the steganographic message is encoded in accordance with pseudo-random noise data.
- 38. The invention of claim 30 in which the photograph comprises pixels, and the encoding changes the luminance of a majority of the pixels.
- 39. The invention of claim 30 in which the steganographic message is a code pre-exposed on emulsion media, onto which media a photographic image is later exposed.
- 40. A storage medium, such as film or computer storage media, having represented thereon a medical image embedded with a steganographic message, the message aiding in authentication of the medical image.
- 41. The invention of claim 40 in which the message aids in protecting the medical image against undetected tampering.
- 42. The invention of claim 40 in which the steganographic message is dispersed across the medical image, rather than being localized in a limited portion.
- 43. The invention of claim 40 in which the steganographic message is encoded in accordance with pseudo-random noise data.
- 44. The invention of claim 40 in which the medical image comprises pixels, and the encoding changes the luminance of a majority of the pixels.